

The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 2278

SATURDAY, OCTOBER II. 1742.

Yesterday arriv'd a Mail from Holland.

Chambery, Oct. 4.



Body of 6000 Vaudois is advanced as far as the Pass of St. Andre, under the Command of Baron Vaudeney, in order to penetrate that Way into Savoy, while the Regular Troops take another Route to the Place where they are directed to join. 'Tis thought this Army will be in a Condition to act,

before that of Don Philip will have received the Reinforcement they expect from Catalonia.

Leghorn, Sept. 21. On the 19th sailed from this Port for Trieste, two Settees of War of the Great Duke, conducting thither many Cases, &c. containing some Household Furniture and the Archives of the House of Lorraine, in order to be transported to Vienna: There was a large Quantity of Salt instead of Ballast. The same Day sailed for Villa Franca, his Majesty's Ship the Pembroke, the Hon. Capt. Lee, with two others, to join Admiral Matthews, on their Return from the Adriatick.

Lisbon, Oct. 1. Last Week four Officers of the Wager, which went out with Commodore Anson, viz. the Lieutenant of the Ship, a Captain and two Lieutenants of Marines, and four Sailors, arrived here in a Portuguese Vessel: They say they were cast away upon an uninhabited Island in the South Seas in May was a Twelve-month. After they had lost their Ship they lengthen'd their Long-boat, and threw a Deck over her, in which, and two open Boats, the whole Crew, being 81 in Number, resolved to put to Sea, except the Captain, who chose to stay behind. One of the Boats put back immediately, the others proceeded, passed the Straights of Magellan, and kept along the Coast till they got to Rio Grande, where they were well received by the Portuguese; but, before they got there, several People died in the Voyage, others run away there, the rest sailed again from thence, and went to the Rio de Janeiro; when they got thither, they were told their Companions who left them at Rio Grande had been there, and were gone away in his Majesty's Ship commanded by Capt. Smith, who sail'd for the West Indies seven or eight Days before they got in. The Officers go home by this Packet, and the Sailors are gone on board his Majesty's Ship the Greyhound.

Ratisbon, Oct. 8. It is now said that Baron Berenslaus, who commands in Bavaria, has but 6000 Men, and very few Horse; but expects soon to be reinforced by 12000 Men from Tyrol and other Places.

Frankfort, Oct. 11. The Emperor has received by an Express from Munich, the agreeable News, that in the Night between the 5th and 6th instant, the Austrians retired from that City, and carried with them all the Artillery, and a great Quantity of Effects; and that on the 6th the Troops of his Imperial Majesty took Possession of that Capital. Another Courier arrived Yesterday with Advice, as is said, that a Detachment of the Army of Count Seckendorf had come up with the Rear of the Austrians, and gain'd a considerable Booty. General Berenslaus, 'tis thought, is retir'd towards the County of Tyrol, to meet the Succours he expects from thence.

Hamburg, Oct. 9. The Marquis de la Chetardie, late Ambassador from his most Christian Majesty to the Court of Russia, is arrived here from Moscow, in his Way to France. They write from Stockholm, That the Generals Lewenhaupt and Bodenbrock arrived there on the 18th past from Finland; and that the Court had order'd them to be confin'd to their Houses, till the King should be pleas'd to dispose of them otherwise.

Extrait of a Private Letter.

Paris, Oct. 11. — Our Court begins to talk in as high a Strain as ever. Maillebois is to execute what Belleisle left unperform'd; our Privateers are to ruin the English Trade, and Don Philip is to enter, like another Hannibal, into Italy. But thinking People laugh at these Gasconades, and pretend that they are able to demonstrate, that we now carry on the War against our Will, and at an Expence which we find it hard to supply, and consequently cannot long support.

They think these Notions justified by our Conduct in Germany, where we have already lost the greater Part, and are on the Point of losing all our Allies, for Want of complying with the Terms we stipulated. Severity has supplied the Want of Punctuality, and where we ought to have obtained good Quarters by dint of full and free Payments, we have been forced to extort them by Military Terrors. A Thing so repugnant to a true Policy, that as nothing but Necessity can excuse, so nothing but Necessity could occasion it. Be-

ides, the March of Maillebois was a Thing we were forced to; the Armies sent before into Bohemia and Bavaria were wasted; and the Queen of Hungary, after baffling the Force, was on the Point of trampling the Honour of France under foot, by insisting on the Surrender of Prague at Discretion. We have made a very great Effort, 'tis true; but then if we succeed we gain but little, if we miss of Success we are undone. M. Maillebois has ventur'd hard to relieve Broglie; but if any Thing happens to Maillebois, who shall be sent to relieve him?

The Expedition of Don Philip into Savoy is a paltry Thing, and is, perhaps, the strongest Instance of the Distress of our Court that can be produced. We have suffered it, because we durst not refuse Spain; we have not ventur'd to promote, or to support it, for fear of making the War general. We have seen the Gallies of our Allies burnt in our Harbours, without being able either to help or revenge it; and we have had the Mortification to find, that when our Ministers abroad talk'd in a high Tone, they were as little regarded as when they whisper'd in a softer Strain. In Flanders we are all in Motion, but then it is upon the Defensive; and in order to have an Army there we have drawn off all our Troops from the Italian Frontiers: So that the Spanish Army in Savoy are of infinite Service to us, tho' of none at all to themselves.

Thus at the Beginning, or rather before a War is begun, we have exerted our utmost Strength, and exhausted all our Treasures. We may, perhaps, be able to repair the Losses of our Army for two or three Years; but who can imagine that the People of France should be able to supply Recruits in any Proportion to the Armies which the Confederates may bring into the Field? Who can be so blind as not to discern, that Britain only wants an Opportunity of employing her Naval Force against us, to ruin that Commerce, which as it was raised, so it must be constantly supported by Art, and never can be sustained by Force? In the Closets of our Ministers we may hear much of the Influence of our Court, but tho' the Vulgar cannot judge of the secret Methods by which this Influence is obtained, they can easily discern its Effects; and it is impossible to persuade them, if these do not appear, that this Influence is real. Now in the North, Sweden begins to desert us, Russia is coldly civil, the Prussian and the Pole have left us, the Emperor himself begins to stagger; the Princes of Germany talk of nothing but Satisfaction and Reprisals; Spain is perpetually harping on our Want of Fidelity and of Courage; at Turin our Politicians have been out-witted; our Threats have been heard with Contempt at London; and it is now become a Matter of Doubt whether the old, authentick, prevailing Argument of France, will operate any longer at the Hague.

Time will very soon discover, Whether the Representations of our Gazettes, or this genuine Account of the Sentiments of the wisest People here, are best founded; and I could wish the People on your Side the Water would not be so rash as to decide on this Subject, till they have seen his Comment.

Brussels, Oct. 13. Yesterday arrived here six Battalions of the Austrian Troops out of the Garrison of Luxembourg, making up upwards of 4000 Men. These Troops having passed through this Place before the Governor-General, went on to the Village of Anderlecht, about a League off, in the Road to Mons. The Governor-General went thither in the Afternoon to view them; as did most of the General Officers, Nobility, and Crowds of People. There are also several Battalions out of the Garrison of Mons, and one Battalion of Prie's from Ostend and Nieupoort, that are to join them there. The Hanoverians and Hessians, who are coming from Venio and Ruremonde, are daily expected in this Neighbourhood. Baron Chanclos, Commandant of Luxembourg, and Count Beaufort, Governor of Charleroy, arrived here Yesterday from their respective Governments. My Lord Stair and the Duke of Arenberg are daily expected here from the Hague.

HOME PORTS.

Bristol, Oct. 7. This Day arrived the Bumber Sloop, Maylor, from North Carolina, and the Charming Sally, —, from Newfoundland.

Portsmouth, Oct. 8. Yesterday sail'd the Grenadeer, Vanderlooe, from Surinam for Amsterdam.

Dover, Oct. 8. Wind S. W. and dirty Weather. Came in the Agadier, Dobson, for Santa Cruz, the Rowland, Sullivan, for Cork, both from London; the Dove, Allen, for Falmouth, and the Portsmouth Trader, Gamford, both from Newcastle; the Young Raine, Tispiers, from Amsterdam for Bourdeaux; the John and Martha, Proufe,

from Chatham for Weymouth, and the Shrewsbury's Tender.

Deal, Oct. 8. Wind S. W. Arrived the Royal Escape, from a Cruise, and the Fanny, Higginson, from Jamaica. Came down the Oxford, Burnet, for Jamaica, and the Content, Cooper, for Dublin. Remain his Majesty's Ships the Shrewsbury, Falmouth, Otter Sloop, Peregrin, and Royal Escape, with the Outward-bound.

Graveland, Oct. 8. Pass'd by the Batchelor, Woodrope, from Jamaica, the Ellis, Collett, the May-flower, Davis, the Expedition, Pringle, the Phenix, Ansell, the Ryder, Ark, the Unicorn, Ketcherman, the New England Galley, Nickols, the Bonetta, Hammond, the Clarendon, Cropton, the Happy Molly, Naylor, and the Grenadeer, Kenlaugh, all from ditto; the Charming Betty, Wedderburn, from St. Kitt's; the Panther, Cobby, from Maryland; the Three Brothers, Brooks, from North Carolina; the Harry and Betty, Farrington, from Oporto; the Greensted, Howell, from Cork; the Mary, Gilby, from Calais; the Long Galley, Buckworth, and the Francis, Abbot, both from Petersburg; the Mary and Dorothy, Conock, from Dantzick; and the Catherine and Elizabeth, Long, from Narva.

Arrived

At Whitehaven, the Olive, Nicholson, from Maryland.

In the River, the London, Wailes, from Hull.

L O N D O N.

From the London Gazette.

Whitehall, Oct. 8. The King has been pleas'd to translate the most Reverend Father in God, Dr. John Hoadley, Archbishop of Dublin in the Kingdom of Ireland, to the Archbishoprick of Ardmagh in the said Kingdom, vacant by the Death of the most Reverend Father in God, Dr. Hugh Boulter, late Archbishop thereof.

Whitehall, Oct. 9. By Letters received the 6th Instant from Vice-Admiral Matthews, in the Road of Hieres, dated the 17th of September, there is Advice, that he, the Vice-Admiral, having had Information that some Magazines of Corn had been laid up, by the Genoese, at Arassa, for the Use of the Spaniards, he had dispatched Commodore Martin thither, who arrived in that Road the 1st of September, and immediately sent Officers on shore to search for the said Magazines; and that they having found four of Barley there, belonging to the Spaniards, had forthwith destroy'd the same, by throwing them into the Sea.

The Alexander, Richardson, from Jamaica for London, is put into Rhode-Island.

On Saturday last the King's Baggage, design'd for Flanders, was brought back to Whitehall, and put into the House of Sir Philip Meadows, Knight Marshal, and afterwards carried to St. James's; as was likewise the Baggage belonging to his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland.

The Baggage of his Grace the Duke of Richmond is also brought back.

His Majesty's Saddle Horses that were sent to Graveland to be embark'd are likewise return'd.

So that his Majesty's Journey to Flanders seems entirely laid aside for this Season.

The Palace at St. James's is order'd to be got in Readiness with all Expedition, for the Reception of his Majesty and the Royal Family, who are to remove from Kensington the 28th instant, to celebrate his Majesty's Birth-day, and continue there for the Winter Season.

Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales and Family will likewise remove into Leicester-House the latter End of next Week. The several Apartments are airing, in order for their Reception.

On Wednesday next the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor holds the First General Seal before Michaelmas-Term, at Lincoln's-Inn Hall.

Mr. John Wilson, of Kings-street, Westminster, is appointed Court-keeper and Messenger to the Commissioners of Sewers for the said City and Liberty, in the room of Mr. Gibbs, deceased, a Place of 60l. per Annum.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London-Bridge.	09 26	09 58

Bank Stock, 143. Ditto Subscription, 2 1-half Prem. India, 174. South Sea, 109 1-half to 5-8ths. Old Annuity, 114 7-8ths. New ditto, 113 1-4th. Three per Cent. Annuities, 100 5-8ths. Seven per Cent. Loan, 106 7-8ths. Five per Cent. ditto, 76 1-4th. Royal Assurance, Nothing done. London Assurance, Nothing done. India Bonds, 4l. 9 to 10s. Prem. New Bank

Circulation

O N D O N: Printed for T. COOPER, at the *Globe* in *Pater-Noster-Row*.